WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A conductive belt comprising a base layer electroconductive and made of a resin, an intermediate layer ionic-conductive and made of an elastomer, and a surface coating layer,

wherein a tensile modulus of elasticity of said base layer is set to not less than 500 Mpa, and a volume electric resistance value thereof is adjusted to not less than $10^{6}\Omega \cdot cm$ nor more than $10^{11}\Omega \cdot cm$ by adding an electroconductive agent to said resin; and

said intermediate layer to be formed on an upper surface of said base layer has a JIS A hardness less than 70, a thickness not less than $50\mu m$ nor more than $600\mu m$, and a volume electric resistance value not less than $10^{8}\Omega \cdot cm$ nor more than $10^{14}\Omega \cdot cm$.

2. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said intermediate layer is composed of a polyurethane elastomer formed by hardening a isocyanate-terminated prepolymer obtained from a polyol containing polypropylene glycol or/and a hydroxyl-terminated liquid rubber as a main component thereof and aromatic diisocyanate with aromatic diamine or/and a polyol,

said surface coating layer is made of a rubber, an elastomer, or a resin.

3. The conductive belt according to claim 2, wherein said isocyanate-terminated prepolymer is formed by mixing a reactant of polypropylene glycol and aromatic diisocyanate with a reactant of polyol containing a hydroxyl-terminated liquid

rubber as a main component thereof and said aromatic diisocyanate.

4. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of said base layer is set to not less than 20 μm nor more than 400 μm; and said surface coating layer is non-electroconductive, has a thickness of not less than 1 μm nor more than 50 μm; and a volume electric resistance value of not less than $10^{10}\Omega\cdot$cm nor more than $10^{15}\Omega\cdot$cm.

5. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein an electroconductivity is auxiliarily imparted to said intermediate layer ionic-conductive and made of said elastomer by adding an electroconductive agent to said elastomer,

supposing that a volume electric resistance value of said intermediate layer to which said electroconductivity is auxiliarily imparted is indicated by R at a voltage of 500V, a temperature of 23℃, and a relative humidity of 55%; a volume electric resistance value of said intermediate layer not containing said electroconductive agent is indicated by R1 at the voltage of 500V, the temperature of 23℃, and the relative humidity of 55%; and Log(R)-Log(R1)=Log(R2),

said electroconductive agent is auxiliarily added to said elastomer in a condition of $0.1 \leqq \mathrm{Log}(R2) \leqq 5$.

6. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said intermediate layer contains a reactive flame-retardant compound.

7. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said conductive belt is formed as a seamless belt that is used as an intermediate transfer belt of a copying apparatus, a printer, and a facsimile.

8. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said base layer is composed of a centrifugally molded seamless belt substrate; said intermediate layer is formed on a surface of said base layer by applying a material to said surface of said base layer and hardening said material; and said surface coating layer is formed on a surface of said intermediate layer by applying a material to said surface of said intermediate layer and hardening said material.

9. The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said base layer is composed of a seamless belt substrate by applying said seamless belt substrate by a dispenser and drying and hardening said seamless belt substrate while said seamless belt substrate is being rotated; said intermediate layer is formed by applying a material to a surface of said base layer by said dispenser and drying and hardening said material while said material is being rotated; and said surface coating layer is formed on a surface of said intermediate layer by applying a material to said surface of said intermediate layer and hardening said material.